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Spearhead

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SINISTER FORCES BEHIND DRIVE TO EUROPE

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Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

The Commonwealth Onto a Loser

Last month's Commonwealth Conference in Singapore naturally placed the Commonwealth theme under the spotlight once again and during the accompanying days every shade of political opinion took the opportunity to debate the relevance of this institution in modern times.

One was left feeling after the Conference that the very manner in which the affair was presented ensured that either way the Commonwealth could not win. It was almost as if those who staged the performance did so with the specific object of bringing the greatest possible discredit on the very institution they were supposed to champion.

The Common Marketeers, whose business it is to downgrade the status of the Commonwealth for obvious reasons, had a powerful argument presented to them on a plate which they were not slow to put to good use. Whilst we have not the space to quote all their comments, we can summarise their general view thus: "Just what is the value of this body whose members seem to have nothing in common, many of whom are communist-orientated dictators, most of whom are subsidised by the British taxpayer, and almost all of whom seem to want to impede Britain in the carrying out of policies necessary to her own interests, such as arms deals with South Africa?"

To this question the apologists for Commonwealth produced the expected answer, the fatuity of which seems to grow larger with every passing year: "In a world beset by racial divisions the Commonwealth is the greatest example of an institution that can bridge these divisions and bring the races together."

Of course, quite apart from the question

of whether this statement describes the most important human need, it very plainly is not true. The Commonwealth does not bridge racial divisions at all; it merely underlines them, as every successive conference goes to show. The Commonwealth represents a quarter of the world's population, yet it ranks absolutely nowhere among the world's really great powers. It ranks nowhere because it wields no effective power, and it wields no effective power more than anything else because it is so racially divided. When defended from this standpoint of multi-racialism the Commonwealth is very much like the Maginot Line — much more of a gift to its adversaries than a defence against them.

The only truly effective case for the Commonwealth lies in what it contains as a potential force rather than in what it represents as presently constituted. There are three countries in the Commonwealth today, just three (and here we exclude for a moment tiny dependencies), that Britain should take seriously, and they very seriously. They are Canada (of which Monsieur Trudeau is but a passing malignant phase), Australia and New Zealand. These countries alone among those whose leaders met in Singapore have sufficient in common to warrant their being bound together in a common institution to pursue common aims, and if there are other countries outside the Commonwealth who have the same things in common they are the very countries which the recent Conference spent most of its time attacking — South Africa and Rhodesia. If there is a case for preserving the Commonwealth at all it can only be as a means of linking these specific countries together in mutual trading and defence bonds and, as far as possible, mutual foreign policies. To those who want Britain to join a Common Market we could say "there is your Common Market — and the most natural and mutually advantageous one that could have been devised!"

Yet where did one see this very obviously common sense prescription offered in the recent debate? In the mouthpieces of establishment politics — nowhere. On the Right the wholesale condemnation of the Commonwealth without recognition of the value of its white and Anglo-Saxon parts: on the Left defence of the Commonwealth purely as a bastion of its beloved multi-racialism. And somewhere between these two, trying to steer the usual middle course seeking the best of both worlds and achieving neither, poor, uninspired Edward Heath, looking more and more like a waxwork doll manipulated by forces he neither comprehends nor dares to disobey. Poor Heath! Poor Commonwealth! Poor Britain!

Profiteers of Protest

Protest and revolution, as Peter Simple of the *Daily Telegraph* has said, are a profitable industry. Whilst the protesters and revolutionaries still manage to get away with their act of identifying themselves with the poor, the oppressed and the underprivileged, they themselves are generally the very last people to be put into that category.

After the flood of left-wing tears that followed the Home Office decision to expel Rudi Dutschke from this country — which of course presupposed the role of this fellow as the sick, innocent, persecuted underdog, came the interesting disclosure that he was being financed during his stay in Britain by a body called the Heinrich Heine Foundation to the tune of £53 a week. After much effort to trace the headquarters of this body it was disclosed that its representative who arranged this generous subsidy was one Professor Helmut Gollwitzer, head of the Evangelical Theological Faculty at West Berlin's Free University. When asked who put up the money to support the Foundation, the professor said "they wish to remain anonymous". He did say, however, that they came "from industry and cultural life in Germany and Switzerland," and that the money comes to £300,000.

What are the political leanings of the Foundation? A clue may be provided by the fact that extreme left-winger Michael Foot was the principal agitator for Dutschke's right to stay in Britain. Michael Foot is the Uncle of Paul Foot, one of the leading figures in the International Socialists. Dutschke's professed allegiance is towards the International Socialists. Heinrich Heine was of course a nineteenth century vintage bolshevik poet.

This alliance between big money and extreme socialism is not unique. Browsing around the bookshops this last Christmas, one was liable to find displayed prominently on most counters the title *Do It! Do It!* is the personal political testament of Jerry Rubin, one of the kingpins of the protest industry in America, who was kicked out of this country quite recently. Thumbing through the book, one finds a succession of four-letter obscenities, constant glorification of drug-taking and strictures to left-wing students to smash the society that tolerates them. Sold in Britain by Jonathan Cape Ltd., the book is making Rubin a fortune, particularly as royalties from it are funnelled to him through a taxfree foundation known as the 'Social Education Foundation' of New York. Daniel Cohn Bendit, leader of the Paris student riots of 1968, is another who has done well out of a book sold through the

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very capitalist framework to the destruction of which he is supposed to be dedicated. Likewise Bernadette Devlin. Then there is Tariq Ali, who is able to spend his entire time working as an international socialist revolutionary because he has private means derived from his family, plantation owners in Pakistan who got rich exploiting coolie labour. Tariq Ali, Devlin, Cohn Bendit, Dutschke and many others seem to have ample means to travel all around the world fomenting trouble and in the process making exhibitions of themselves from which they duly profit by writing books which mysterious agencies can always be found to print, publish, distribute and advertise and which millions of mugs can be persuaded out of morbid curiosity to buy and read.



JERRY RUBIN
Exhibitionism pays well

Dutschke now having become sufficient of a burden on the dripping wet conscience of British liberalism, we now wait to hear of the release of his memoirs and/or political testament, which will no doubt be a best-seller and a further source of enrichment to the protest industry of which he is becoming a pillar of strength.

We have said it before and we continue to say it: these so-called 'revolutionaries' are the world's biggest hypocrites and swindlers. The system they attack is the very system that brings them power, riches and a fame out of all proportion to their personal significance. They rail violently against "the exploitation of man" yet they are the biggest exploiters of man. They scream and froth about the world's poor yet they are the living antithesis of the world's poor. They preach destruction of the 'Establishment' yet they find sponsors in the wealthiest sectors of the 'Establishment'.

It should never have been necessary to

terminate Herr Dutschke's stay in Britain because he should never have been allowed into Britain in the first place. And if people wish to shout that this is contrary to our tradition of tolerance of political refugees one can only say to them: if you mean Marx and Lenin and their like — what a pity we were tolerant to them; had we not been the world might have been spared an inferno from which we are still suffering.

Pawns in the Game

Most of what could be said about the post office workers' strike was said about the strike epidemic in general in these columns last month. Until inflation is dealt with no plan to curb strikes is going to succeed. Certainly this applies to the postal strike. The claim of the postal employees has been a perfectly just one given the value of their wage packets as measured by their value only a year ago, but of course this could be said of many more groups of workers.

It seems that a pattern is becoming established whereby the greatest unrest is in the very industries which hit the nation hardest when they become disrupted. One thinks here of the Pilkington and Girling strikes, which had an effect on the motor industry nation wide, then of the recent electricity workers' work-to-rule, with the obvious ramifications that it had far beyond that particular industry. Now the post office strike has caused chaos to a thousand and one branches of the nation's business which rely on regular postal services for their survival.

It sometimes seems as if this country is being held in a gigantic pincer-like grip, one of the pincers representing the international monetary system to which we are tied and which causes the roaring inflation that sends the value of workers' pay packets continually down with the inevitable result of unrest everywhere, the other pincer then being the long arm of revolutionary agitation in the factories and other places of work which capitalises on every grievance thereby caused, just or unjust. This pincer also of course has its international connections, as could be seen by the blackballing in various countries abroad of those postal services which did keep working during the strike. In these vast international operations, with their complex origins and dubious purposes, the ordinary striker, and even his strike leaders, are but pitiful pawns in a game which is miles above their understanding.

Madhouse

Some people have been shocked by the recent behaviour of left-wing Labour back benchers in Parliament over the Industrial Relations Bill. Following their outburst against the Government's guillotine measures during an earlier debate on the Bill during which they were heard to be screaming "Fascist!" and "where are your jackboots?"

they more recently treated the House to a raucous rendering of "The Red Flag" with various members conducting the assembly as if it were a choir. During recent weeks the House of Commons has in fact more closely resembled a madhouse than the senior debating chamber of the nation.

There should, however, be no cause for shock.

The behaviour of the far Left in Parliament is really no different from its behaviour anywhere else in the country or in fact anywhere else in the world. It is the same at universities and on the streets. The Left is utterly lacking in the capacity for any rational discussion. Its only weapons are noise, hysterics and violence. It constitutes an element that political life can well do without.

Official: BBC Sees Itself As God

Those engaged in the current controversy as to whether bias towards the Left is exercised by the BBC in dealing with political subjects will surely regard as highly significant an admission made in a letter sent recently by Lord Hill, BBC Chairman, to one of our readers. Challenged on the BBC bias on the issue of race in South Africa, Lord Hill wrote to our reader:

"The BBC is not neutral about racialism — any more than it is neutral about cruelty to children — and it does not pretend to be neutral about racialism in South Africa."

In this equation of racialism with cruelty to children, the BBC shows quite clearly that it has decided of its own arbitration to place the issue of race on a moral plane of right versus wrong in which there cannot conceivably be two points of view where decent and civilised people are concerned.

This practice can of course on that basis be applied to a great number and variety of political issues over which the BBC has an axe to grind, and its method of reasoning is completely typical of leftist intolerance. Instead of issues being what they are — political, and therefore subject to two or more points of view according to utility, experience and practice, they are made to become 'moral' and therefore subject only to the 'right' as against the 'wrong', the 'good' as against the 'evil', point of view as decided by the BBC.

In short, the BBC has set itself up as God.

To discerning people the danger of this tendency hardly needs spelling out. It is the tendency employed in all totalitarian communist societies whereby those ideas of which the State does not approve are not argued and examined on their merits; they are simply damned as absolutely and unquestionably evil and all those who entertain them as criminals against the people.

Lord Hill has affirmed plainly enough in these few words in which direction the 'British' Broadcasting Corporation is heading.

"Protest" has been with us for a long time now. From small beginnings it has grown into a highly organised, much publicised and even profitable industry. We have come to accept it because we have been ceaselessly told by every kind of verbaliser that "protest" about any grievance, real or imaginary — any protest, even protest as an end in itself — is an admirable thing, a democratic right, even a duty.

But there is a law in such matters by which the worse drives out the better, the thug takes over from the thinker. The "acceptable" protest march, demonstration, lobbying, picketing and so on gives place by stages — the practice of howling down speakers at universities is one such stage — to the bomb.

The nattering, whining voices of Hampstead Leftists — irritating but still just acceptable — give way to altogether cruder and more brutal tones. The actresses and clergymen slip away and the assassins arrive.

Peter Simple
Daily Telegraph

Inflation has to be examined as a moral issue. Solving the inflation issue holds the key to so many other issues — such as taking away the main weapon used by the Communists and other militant unionists to disrupt industry and commerce.

We must stop this process of one section blaming the other for the cause of inflation. Too often we hear the cry "increased prices are the problem" or "it's the unions demanding all these wage increases". These are just symptoms of the disease that is destroying Western society, indeed the whole free world, from within.

On Target
Ashtead, Surrey

The fact that students absorb the political philosophies of their instructors is hardly surprising. Young people attempt to emulate those whom they have been led to believe are wise and righteous. These young 'adults' have no way of knowing that the picture they are being given of the world is a highly distorted one. While they consider themselves extremely sophisticated, most are a pushover for any reasonably articulate radical lecturer. They accept the views of their professors and seldom realise they are being propagandized with clichés that were laughably ancient when their grandfathers were swallowing goldfish.

American Opinion
Belmont, Mass., U.S.A.

Harold Wilson's charge against the Government that it is deliberately forcing up the cost of living is both true and false. It is false in the sense in which Wilson obviously intended it to be taken — that the Government plans a capitalist ramp so as to enrich "the wicked Tories". But it is true in the sense that the Government will go all out to bring prices into line with those obtaining in

the Common Market. The discrepancy between British and Continental costs over virtually the entire domestic range is so steep that it would be madness for any British Government to make our participation in the Common Market an issue without first achieving a rough parity in the price level.

Harold Wilson knows this perfectly well, but while he was prepared to live in the hope that parity would be achieved without any clear cut move by Government to bring it about, the Conservatives have resorted to a policy of raising British costs little by little. This means that when the British people decide (if they are ever so unwise) to enter the Market it will no longer be possible for opponents to throw the discrepancies at the heads of the proponents. Of the two courses, that of the Conservative Party is perhaps the more consciously evil.

Candour
London, E.C.4

PICK OF THE MONTH

You, the new generation, hold the key to the future as you always did. But this key is being ruthlessly wrested from your grasp. You are being manipulated. You are being given no chance to compare and to stop and think about life and reality. They are herding you into the cattle pen of Communism and one-worldism. To make you ripe for the fate they have in store for you, they tell you that racial and national feelings are unnatural and wrong — but we say they are natural and right. They tell you that a balanced and self-disciplined sexual life must go overboard — but we stand for the upholding of propriety and self-control in sexual matters. They tell you that the joys of LSD are vastly greater than those of, say, sport (though the great deceivers abstain from drugs themselves!) whereas we say that a healthy mind in a healthy body is still the cornerstone of human progress and culture. They tell you that a tawdry pop taste in art, music, clothing, etc. is 'progressive' — but we say that the cultivation of good taste and the love of beauty are the marks of true progress. They tell you that the opponents of Communism want war — but we know that neither we nor the common man the world over has any wish for war, for only the great deceivers have anything to gain by the use of napalm bombs. We can sum up the cult of the one-worlders in one word, namely — DECADENCE, and we can sum up what they have in store for you in one word, namely — SERFDOM.

The Northlander
Amsterdam, Holland

The UN must be destroyed because of its origins. It was conceived and brought forth in an atmosphere of secrecy, deception and treason; and nurtured in an environment of hatred, greed and corruption.

It must be destroyed because it functions with an entire lack of system, rule and principle in giving its rulings. Its disregard of its Charter to suit its subversive revolutionary ends has become commonplace — and it perpetuates itself with double dealing, double standards and blatant criminality.

It must be destroyed because of its dishonourable role in Hungary, Tibet, Goa, Palestine, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, the Middle East, Zanzibar, Nigeria and most other parts of the world.

Its evil face — its real face — was clearly visible for all to see in its naked aggression in Katanga — and which we see today still leering at South Africa and Rhodesia.

South African Observer,
Pretoria, S.A.

One would think that a wave of lunacy is sweeping over the country. Thousands of men and women stop work for a day to parade the streets, not because of any grievances about pay and conditions but against the Government's intention to do something to improve industrial relations and reduce production-disrupting stoppages.

Of course they do not represent the majority of the workers of the country. And, of course, most of them are dupes of leaders, fighting desperately to keep the power they have at the moment.

John Gordon
Sunday Express

People who demand that Mr. Dutschke be allowed to remain in this country for humanitarian reasons must be accused of gross hypocrisy. They sympathise with him entirely for political motives.

Should Mr. Dutschke be a known sympathiser of the NPD, it is a very fair assumption that the same people would not only applaud his expulsion but stage demonstrations to demand it, regardless of his present medical condition.

Letter
Sunday Times

Nihilism and 'the Underground' offer no alternative to the established order. The majority of the population seek a stable, not an irresponsible society. Drugs, anarchy and filth are no substitute for national pride, faith and hard work, which alone can promote a healthy society, and a prosperous community. There is a constant lobby to undermine Britain's allies and succour Communist enemies. There is increasing evidence that the BBC and ITV are powerful instruments of this campaign.

Harold Soref, M.P.
Speaking at Liverpool.

The Source of Intelligence

SEVEN years ago the B.B.C. made a documentary film about a number of seven year old children from various social backgrounds. It included children from preparatory schools, slum schools, suburban schools and country schools.

It examined various aspects of their development and social attitudes and was on the whole less biased than the current B.B.C. output, although the theme of the film was that old environmentalists' quotation "Give me the child until he is seven and I will give you the man", and the examples of children shown were highly selected to try to show the feasibility of this demand, i.e. intelligent upper class children and not so intelligent working class children.

More recently another film was made of the same group of children at fourteen years of age to show how the implications of the quotation were true. As always, the B.B.C. sought to get the utmost propaganda value from such endeavours and the film was followed later in the evening with a 'discussion' in *Line-Up*.

They brought on two persons whom they no doubt thought would give the required environmentalist views in the time-honoured B.B.C. tradition. (For those readers unacquainted with the various types of socialist theory evolving from Marx, maintenance of the myth of complete equality in potential intelligence and ability on the heredity side is of the utmost importance if the entire superstructure of those theories are to remain tenable and intact.)

One of these persons was a Mr. Duane who was headmaster of a comprehensive school which degenerated into a sort of 'Viet Nam' and had to be closed down. As a reward for his obvious understanding of the educational process and expertise, Mr. Duane was given the job of lecturer in sociology at a college of education; presumably to teach others how to teach, the lot apparently of so many failed teachers. The other person was a Professor Cohen from the faculty of psychology at Manchester University.

Predictably, Mr. Duane launched into the 'fray' by regurgitating the ingenious theories of Basil Bernstein and all the other second hand "research" information that he could remember to "prove" the case for the environmentalists. Bernstein, he maintained, had proved that intelligence depends on the environmental differences in the upbringing of children according to their social class. Middle and upper class children develop an elaborated language code which must give them a superior intelligence to working class children with a restricted code. He maintained that "scientists" had now proved that differences in intelligence depended very little on heredity but are manufactured in the child by external influences.

DUANE DEMOLISHED

The cameras then switched to Professor Cohen and no doubt everyone was expecting the psychologist to give his approval to all

this. Imagine then the consternation on the faces of Duane and interviewer when Cohen systematically demolished these specious sociological arguments.

He explained that the relationship between heredity, environment and intelligence was as yet unknown to true experimental science and that there was some evidence contradicting Bernstein's theories, and a great deal of evidence to suggest that heredity was the most important factor.

He gave only one illustration of this from his own experience, but it was enough to prove his point. He gave the example of the large proportion of working class children in the northern grammar schools of his locality with high academic achievements who had managed to develop an elaborated language code for their work but still used a very restricted code amongst themselves. He also mentioned the existence of many upper class children of average or low intelligence who fail to achieve high academic standards in spite of an elaborated code. One could not therefore equate intelligence with language development.

At this Duane became highly agitated and made a complete fool of himself by saying what he had said was true because he had read it in books. Apart from the impudence of a sociology enthusiast presuming to tell a trained psychologist about the nature of intelligence, which is much the same as a biologist telling an engineer about bridge construction, he revealed himself as a silly quack whose entire knowledge of his subject comes second hand from books.

It was quite clear that Duane had never undertaken any experimental work himself and unlikely even that he could be called a sociologist. The fact that even a real sociologist is unlikely to have much acquaintance with the procedures of experimental psychology, within which domain the psychological phenomenon of intelligence lies, makes him a double quack and typical perhaps of many lecturers in colleges of education who have been spoon fed with a diet of Bernstein and the like.

Well done Professor Cohen. We desperately need more objective and logical minds like yours in these dark days of Marxist orientated propaganda in the mass media.

BOOKLET REPRINTED

We are pleased to announce this month the republication of *Six Principles of British Nationalism*, by John Tyndall.

This is a 40 page booklet outlining the basic tenets of Nationalist policy in the way of an introduction to the newcomer. The six chapters deal with (1) the Nationalist as opposed to the Internationalist world outlook; (2) the Nationalist conception of a British Commonwealth based upon the communities of British race and culture as distinct from the multi-racial Commonwealth of the present; (3) the economic needs of a Nationalist Britain; (4) a humane Nationalist racial policy; (5) the duties of government, and (6) the needs of National Regeneration within British society.

The booklet represents the personal opinions of the author and not the committed policy of any party. However, the principles proclaimed are very close to representing the mainstream of Nationalist and radical-rightist thinking in this country and to the ideals of the National Front, of which the author is a member.

Six Principles of British Nationalism sells at 3s. (15p) and can be obtained direct from Albion Press office for that price plus a postal charge of 6d. (2½p) Discounts for bulk supplies are: 33⅓ per-cent for 20-49 copies; 50 per-cent for 50 copies or over.

CREDENTIALS

From "Controller of our leisure," *Jewish Chronicle* Colour Magazine, 27 November 1970, page 70.

"He is probably the most important man in television in Britain, deciding just what we watch and when we watch it. He is Paul Fox, controller of BBC-1, who gave one of his rare interviews to Hyman Corney, 'Jewish Chronicle' TV correspondent . . .

"Paul Fox . . . is a tall, burly man wearing a dark brown suit and a neat executive appearance. No traces of flamboyant showmanship that one associates with the Grades or Bernsteins of the TV world, save for a mini cigar and an orange shirt. He looks at home in the BBC - as he should after twenty years. He is the first Jew to hold such a high office and made his way to the top - his opponents say 'fought' - at a time when it was not considered too healthy to be a Jew. Now, according to the current TV Centre wits, if you want to get into, and on at, the BBC, you have to be one of the 'three k's - Kweer, Catholic or Kosher.'"

Hm.

Monday Club or National Front?

We feature here a discussion between the Editor of SPEARHEAD, John Tyndall, and a right-wing Conservative who is also a member of the Tory Monday Club. The member has asked for his name not to be disclosed.

Conservative: About a year ago your journal published an article severely condemning the Monday Club. Many members that I know who are sympathetic towards you and towards the ideals of the National Front were upset by this. It seems to me that, even if we do have our differences, there is much that we share in common, and it would be far better if we refrained from attacking each other and maintained a mutually friendly attitude. Do you not agree?

Tyndall: In general principle I certainly do agree, but let me make it clear what the position actually is in this respect. First of all, the article to which you refer was not an outright condemnation of the Monday Club. It was a critical analysis in which good points were acknowledged as well as bad. If you read the article carefully you will find a number of instances in which we cited some good publications issued by the Club (incidentally giving them a little gratis publicity at the same time). The article also made clear that there were some very good people in the Club ranks at ordinary member level and among the less prominent leaders.

At the same time we did state where we thought the Club was weak. We felt, and still feel, that it is permeated by internationalism as well as liberalism. Prominent among those who have spoken on its platform are Duncan Sandys, John Biggs-Davidson and Geoffrey Rippon, all devout advocates of British entry into the Common Market, and the first named also a loud protagonist of world government. We felt it right to spotlight the ambiguous attitude of the Club on the Common Market generally — which just is not good enough: one must be for or against, and the Club certainly has not come out against. We also felt it right to say that the attitude of its President, Lord Salisbury, over Rhodesia is fundamentally a liberalist attitude. This does not mean that all Monday Club members are internationalists or liberals, and I certainly know they are not. But when senior spokesmen are on record as having identified themselves with internationalist and liberalist policies it testifies to a very fundamental weakness in the movement and to the fact that perhaps many firm patriots who support it do so under a deception.

We have, as I have said, attempted merely an analysis, and I think a fair and objective one, giving credit where credit was due. This contrasts strongly with the way in which

Monday Club officialdom has reacted to the National Front. I have it on good authority — and my sources are numerous — that officials of the Club are writing and telephoning people almost daily to tell them to have nothing to do with the NF. One friend I know phoned the Club office and in the course of enquiries asked them what they thought of the NF. The reply was not just critical; it was thoroughly abusive to the NF. There seems to me a world of difference between criticism on solid grounds of policy and ideology and the downright abuse, much of it personal, which has been directed by Club officials against the NF, usually out of total ignorance.

Conservative: I would reply to your first point by saying that perhaps you suffer from being too purist. Even though there may be differences, which I have admitted, the very fact that the Club is broadly to the Right should deserve that you regard it as an ally rather than an enemy. As far as the "abuse" is concerned, I would not necessarily endorse this myself, for I think that there are many good things about the NF and having known some of its people I respect their qualities. Nevertheless, you must appreciate that by the nature of the Club's position it has to tread a very careful path and avoid the taint of extremism, which would lose it much of its support. Whether rightly or wrongly, the National Front has acquired an extremist taint. It is also true that, rightly or wrongly, it is regarded in some quarters as comprising a lot of roughnecks. I do not hold this view of it myself, but it is a view that I know prevails among many Club members. In these circumstances it would be very dangerous, in the view of the Club, for it to flirt with such an organisation as the NF.

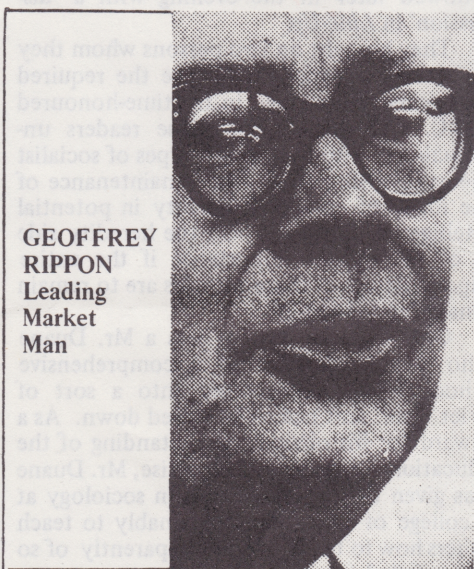
Tyndall: You say "flirt", but this is not the issue. You may not be sufficiently attracted to the lady the other side of the ballroom to ask her for a date or even a dance, but this does not mean that you throw insults at her!

However, to answer what you say about purism, I cannot accept that it is being purist to refuse to overlook differences on very major issues, and the Common Market is a very major issue — not a matter of detail that can be shoved into the background. It points to a massive gulf between us, indeed a fundamental ideological gulf.

I think that your use of the term "broadly to the right" only underlines this

gulf that exists between the NF and at least the top policy making circles of the Monday Club. In fact we have come to reject the old concepts of Left and Right, which seem to me to imply that this kind of division right down the middle of the political spectrum is a natural and desirable thing. I don't think it is. We are neither of the Left or the Right. We are **Nationalists** and we reject **Internationalism**, whether it be of the left-wing or the right-wing variety. We cannot regard ourselves as the friends and allies of people who support, or even compromise with, internationalism, and this a large part of the leadership of the Monday Club has done.

I realise that everyone in politics has to tread a careful path, including, believe it or not, the National Front! But let's be clear about this business of "extremism". The truth today is that the power-wielders of the public media are the ones who decide who are and who are not "extremists" by reputation. Are you going to accept the verdict



**GEOFFREY
RIPPON**
Leading
Market
Man

of the public media on this or are you going to use your own judgement? I would have thought that the thing to do is to use your own judgement. What is an extremist? Whatever he may have been in the past, in our times he is the man who poses a serious challenge to the internationalist liberal establishment — the power-wielders. If he is not labelled an extremist, one can usually reckon that he poses no such challenge. I think therefore that today any sincere patriot should regard the "extremist" tag as it is applied by those power-wielders as a recommendation rather than the reverse.

As for "roughnecks", again it astonishes me how certain people in the Monday Club accept the description of the left-wing media as a means of judgement. Do they seriously think that such descriptions are reliable?

I can only think that by "roughnecks" the Left mean one thing: when they have tried to cause trouble at our meetings, demonstrations and other activities by physical attacks on our members those members have vigorously defended themselves. We

have plenty of able-bodied young men in the National Front who are not prepared, as perhaps some supposedly 'respectable' people are prepared, to sacrifice their right of free speech to the kind of organised red hooliganism that has been such an unpleasant feature in our country in recent years. But of course, just as these hooligans complain of 'police brutality' when the law stops them assaulting persons and wrecking property, so do they call us "roughnecks" when we decline to let them smash our meetings and hospitalise our members.

But I can assure you that if any NF member is found to behaved roughly other than in self-defence he is very severely disciplined as a result.

I feel very strongly that before people in the Monday Club accept and use facile terms of discredit produced by the leftist lie-factory they should check carefully to see whether they are true.

Conservative: I accept what you say, but even if we discount the allegation of 'roughnecks' I would say from my own observation that there is generally a more sophisticated and better educated member in the Monday Club than in the National Front, and this has the important result that there is a great deal more wealth of expertise at the disposal of the Club as well as better organisation.

Tyndall: As far as expertise is concerned, I would agree with you — at least in respect of specialised knowledge. As far as organisation is concerned, I do not know the quality of organisation in the Monday Club but I do know that the organisation of the National Front leaves much room for improvement. Most of us gladly acknowledge this, and I would agree that this and the matter of specialist expertise is very much tied up with the educational level as well as the general life experience of members.

Two things I have noticed about the National Front. One is that while tabbed 'right-wing' it attracts a great amount of working class support (a term I dislike using but have to until the English language has supplied a better one!). The other thing is the large number of young people that we have. Previously both workers and youth have been regarded as the natural allies of the Left. That we have proved otherwise is a welcome development and in many ways a great source of strength to us. You could say that a strong working class and youthful representation is what gives a movement 'heart', whilst at the same time ample supply of recruits from the executive classes is required to give it 'head'. At the present time the National Front certainly has the quality of 'heart'. It has dedication and courage of the highest order. And it has 'head' in the sense that its top level policy direction is thoroughly sound and based, in my opinion, on an extremely accurate and scientific appreciation of world politics. At lower levels of administration and at the level of the local group it has many people of great

promise but lack of experience, and not only that — also is short of funds which means that a proper full time staff is impossible. This means that organisation does suffer. Also of course we would like to have greater specialist knowledge to hand to deal with specific fields of policy, such as certain branches of industry, education, housing, etc. We are gradually recruiting more specialists and in some fields we have some very fine ones. It would be unreasonable, however, to expect us to be as well equipped in these matters as a body able to avail itself of the best brains of an old, large and established party such as the Tories. Not at least at the moment.

The Labour Party suffered in its formative days through a shortage of men of intellect and relied principally on passion, idealism and toughness to keep growing. Later intellect came in abundance and eventually took over. Now the party is led by educated weaklings, eunuchs and pansies. Heaven preserve us from that fate! It is up to us to strike a balance, and I think in time we will, but it seems that the shortcomings we have at the moment are not uncommon with parties at our stage. It is always the 'elite' that is the last to commit itself. It has the most to lose, doesn't it?

Conservative: I accept that, but it is the very situation that you describe which leads many people to believe that to work within the machinery of an established party is a wiser course. As you yourself must surely know, getting a new party going in a country like Britain is a gigantically difficult task; it has only been done once. Until some cataclysmic change comes about to prove otherwise, we must assume that effective political power in this country lies either with Conservative or Labour. The only practical course therefore is to select which of these is nearest to the principles in which we believe and make it the vehicle for our campaign. The Monday Club can in the foreseeable future hope to be in a position, through its members of the Conservative Parliamentary Party, to play an effective part in shaping political events. The same, surely, cannot be said of the National Front, which has no representatives in Parliament and no big party machine, as yet, to be effective in any way in the real chambers of power.

Tyndall: What you say is undoubtedly true so far as it goes. But it all really depends what your ultimate object is. Is it to secure some degree of power, within the present context in which that term is understood, in order to swing the leftward pendulum back towards the Right? Or is it to find a permanent remedy to the weakness of this country?

The weakness of this country, politically speaking, lies not just in the current liberalisation of the party of the Right; it lies more than that in the fact that working class support goes predominantly to the party of the Left, and that over the years left and right

forces in Britain are roughly evenly balanced with grass roots loyalties split neatly down the middle according to social class.

You aim to capture the party of the Right, which in Britain means that you aim to capture the party resting on the support of the upper and middle classes. Good luck to you. But what then of the party of the Left, which is able to mobilise most of Britain's working classes? Is it going to disappear? No, you have to contend with it and with the fact that while it exists in such overwhelming strength the Right will always be weak. The Right will always be weak so long as it is based predominantly on white collar support.

It seems to be accepted as a fact imprinted upon the character of this country that the working classes, the labour movement, the trade unions and everything that goes with them will always be to the Left, but there is no earthly reason why this should be so. It is so only because the party of the Right has utterly failed to rally those elements in the nation to its side.

We in the National Front have always insisted that the forces of patriotism, tradition, order, stability, enterprise and quality can only finally triumph in this country when the forces of anti-patriotism, treason, anarchy, and subversion — the forces of the gutter — have been finally defeated. This means, in other words, that the victory of the things you and I believe in must encompass the utter and total eclipse of the things we fight against. It is stupid to wish for one without the other. We can only win if the Left is truly and irreparably sunk.

In this country, with its democratic traditions, that means defeating the Left, not by any kind of suppression, but by utterly discrediting it and winning away from it its grass roots support through the normal constitutional process.

In the long run this is the only practical course that I can see if the forces on our side are to have sufficient strength and permanence to do the things that must be done. And we will only have this strength and permanence if we can reconcile the presently divided sections of society who vote for parties according to class labels. It does not seem to me that a Conservative Party, and least of all one in which 'true blue' elements dominate, has the slightest chance of doing this. I can only see it being done by a new political force that is able to synthesise the best of conservatism and radicalism and unite every section of the community in the process. This is why an entirely new type of party that is neither of the Left nor the Right, neither Tory nor Socialist, and above all neither white collar nor blue collar, is in our view absolutely necessary in the long run. Of course this policy is very much harder and is bound to take very much longer, but if your aim is to provide a really firm and stable political foundation for this country that will enable us to pull our full weight in the world to come it is the only policy that makes sense.

Portugal Right, Says Ex-Terrorist

Miguel Artur Murupa, External Affairs Negotiator for the Mozambique Revolutionary Organisation, Frelimo, whose surrender to the security forces was announced on December 8, said he gave himself up because he had decided that the Portuguese Government was right.

Addressing an international Press conference at the Portuguese Army headquarters at Nampula, Miguel Murupa, regarded by the Portuguese authorities as the most valuable prize of all the surrenders so far, outlined for 30 Southern African newsmen four main beliefs which made him quit Frelimo.

Speaking in fluent Portuguese, he told the Pressmen: "The fact is that I found that Portugal was right in its point of view that African independences were granted prematurely.

"The consequences are violence, struggle among brothers, and general stagnation of political and economic processes.

"Observers of the African scene of wars, Congo's and Biafra's, frequent coups, the discredit of many African leaders, some of whom are now in jail or exiled — people who have seen all this must honestly admit that

the Portuguese point of view is correct."

He said Frelimo had chosen the slogan "defence of human dignity and liberty" but in fact it subjected the population under its control to unbelievable violence ranging from corporal punishment to murder.

Murupa said the second conviction which led him to defect was that, after all, the Frelimo struggle had no other objective but to replace the Portuguese in Mozambique with Communist imperialism headed by the Soviet Union and Red China.

The continued presence of Portugal in

Mozambique and in Africa made more sense than the invasion of this kind of imperialism.

He said the third point which influenced him in his decision was that his religious creed and his former status as a Catholic seminarist could never be reconciled with the atheistic doctrine of Frelimo, which denied the existence of God and taught that the only God was cannon fire — because only this could bring independence to Mozambique.

Lastly, Murupa said, he had come to the conclusion that Frelimo — and the African countries belonging to the same block — could never satisfy his own aspirations to education, individual progress and self-definition as a human being.

Larger SPEARHEAD

Readers will notice that from this month the price of *Spearhead* has increased to 1/6d. (7½p). This is the first ever increase that we have had, and it has been found necessary to make our magazine viable in the face of growing costs. Whilst some increase was inevitable, we have chosen to make the increase of 6d. (2½p) and give our readers an extra four pages.

On page 15 can be found the new subscription rates. These will be applicable to all subscriptions renewed from this time on. Subscriptions still to run for some more

months will operate at the old rate until they require renewing.

Also on page 15 will be found details of discount rates for bulk supplies. It will be noticed that there is a very big advantage to be gained in purchasing large quantities and we hope very much that this is going to encourage larger orders. NF branch or area organisations able to sell 250 copies or over can make a profit of upwards of £9. 7. 6d. or £9.37½p.



PAPADOPOULOS

TO UNDERSTAND Greek Premier George Papadopoulos — the man and his mission — we must consider the historic role of the nation which produced him. The great contributions of Greece to sculpture, painting, literature, medicine, science, and philosophy are well known. But the role Greece has played in preserving and defending this heritage is often overlooked in a day when Western Civilisation is under attack everywhere.

When the Persian kings, first Darius and then Xerxes, led their million-man Army against a divided Greece in the Fifth Century

THOMAS J. HAAS

George Papadopoulos and the Greeks

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B.C., there seemed no hope for the Greeks. Yet, in one of the greatest and most important series of campaigns in history, at the cost of countless Greeks dead and Athens burned, the Persians were defeated. If the Persians had been victorious, their occupation and influence would almost certainly have prevented the development of Western Civilisation as we know it.

In any case, that Civilisation would have been destroyed in its infancy if the Greeks of Constantinople had not later stopped the sweep of the Moslem hordes by guarding the invasion route to the West for nearly eight centuries. When Constantinople finally fell, a Europe immensely more powerful than the one at the time of the first assault nearly fell also, with the Moslems reaching the very gates of Vienna. Again the Greeks had saved Europe, and again they paid a terrible price — this time, four hundred years of Turkish occupation.

Today the world is faced with the

greatest threat in history — more brutal than even the Persians could imagine, more powerful than any ever dreamed of by the Moslems. And, again, it is the Greeks who man the ramparts of the West. Little Greece, ancient Hellas, today stands as the most committed opponent of Communist tyranny in all Europe. If Greece falls to the Communists, the Mediterranean Sea will become a Russian lake.

The Soviet fleet is already in the Mediterranean in strength, and the Communists completely control the land base from Syria to Algeria. The apparent "Eastward look" of Spanish policy will, if continued, leave only Greece as an obstacle to unquestioned Soviet domination of the Mediterranean and Red seas. With such control the Soviets can use their troops in Czechoslovakia as a powerful threat behind ultimata to the nations of Europe which few will dare reject. Without exaggeration, the fall of the present Government in Greece could seal the fate of all

Europe. And the destiny of Greece, and thus of Europe, is in the hands of George Papadopoulos.

PERSONAL BACKGROUND

Who and what is Papadopoulos? First, last, and always he is a Greek. He was born on May 4, 1919, in Eleochorion, a small and rather poor village in the Achaia region of Greece. But Papadopoulos was not warped and twisted by early years of poverty, as the radical Press would have us believe. His family was poor, yes; but not desperately so. His father's salary as the village schoolmaster did not allow much room for luxuries after providing for the needs of his wife and five children, but he gave his son George something far more important than an easy life — he gave him a sound discipline of mind and body, and an unquenchable thirst and love for knowledge.

After receiving primary education in his father's school, young George Papadopoulos attended secondary school in Patrai and then went on to the War Academy, graduating in 1940 as a second lieutenant. He had attained the highest possible grades there, and it was at the Academy that he began collecting books. This scholarly avocation resulted in his having at the time of the April Revolution the best and most complete library of Greek authors, from ancient to modern, in the entire country.

Here indeed was a rare personality — an intellectual, a soldier, a strict disciplinarian, and a man of the people. And he was steeled by fire. Two months after his graduation from the War Academy the Greek-Italian war broke out and the young officer was assigned to the Albanian front. His combat record was "excellent," and he was awarded the Medal of Valour and twice the War Cross. During the German occupation he joined the national resistance units. From November 1944 to January 1945 he was a staff officer, then served in Intelligence until May 1946.

With the outbreak of the Communist guerilla war, Papadopoulos served nineteen months as a commander of artillery and took part in operations on Grammos Mountain, at Souli, in the Peloponnesus, in Roumeli, and at Agrafa. After the Communists were defeated in the field, he was assigned to the Artillery School as an instructor, and attended the School of Army Engineers Corps. He had earlier graduated from the Artillery School and the Officers Training School. From 1955 to 1957, Papadopoulos served at the Intelligence Bureau of the Army General Staff and attended the Higher War School (1955), the Naval Academy (1956), and the Armed Forces School of Special Weapons (1958) — always graduating with academic distinction.

From August 1959 to July 1964 George Papadopoulos was posted at the Central Intelligence Service. And, after an artillery command, he served from August 1966 until April 21, 1967, at the Third Staff Bureau of the Army General Staff.

CATASTROPHIC PROPORTIONS

As Papadopoulos moved up the ranks, he watched the political situation in Greece go from bad to worse. By the early months of 1967 the crisis was reaching catastrophic proportions. The nation faced a complete economic collapse and a Communist takeover. Radical Premier George Papandreou and his Communist Harvard-trained son, Andreas, were throwing the nation to the Reds. The Communist terrorists Papandreou had released from prison were tearing Greece apart. Strikes, demonstrations, and riots led by the Reds were paralysing the nation. The end was near. Parliament, which should have moved forcefully to avoid the imminent disaster, was too steeped in corruption to act. And the corruption was not limited to monetary affairs alone. As one Greek citizen told me: "It is so good now to have a government run by men instead of homosexuals."

Papandreou even had the university fees raised so high that only the sons of the wealthy or the graft-soaked politicians could obtain a college degree. No one would deal with the national crisis or the corruption because nearly all were in on the take. With seventeen different Parties there was always the chance of Deputy A and his Party forming a Government and really getting to the big money — to hell with the people.

The situation in Greece seemed hopeless when on April 21, 1967, a group of Army officers took charge of the Government and made George Papadopoulos Prime Minister. The corrupt Parliament was suspended.

We have now answered: Who is George Papadopoulos? But what is he? More specifically, is he a dictator? This is, of course, a matter of semantics. If by dictator one means a tyrant in the fashion of Josef Stalin, no. If one means a dictator in the ancient sense — a man who is selected for leadership in a time of national emergency, and who takes upon his shoulders, with no thought of his own well-being, the cares of his nation for the duration of a crisis... a man such as Pericles — then, yes, George Papadopoulos is a dictator.

Here is a man who has voluntarily undertaken a task nearly impossible to complete successfully. Here is the material of legends; here the stuff of ancient Greece. Papadopoulos works eighteen to twenty hours a day, seven days a week. When he returns home to his wife, Despina, and two daughters (his son, an engineer, is married and lives elsewhere), it is not to a palatial villa. His home is typical of the residence of a moderately successful Greek doctor or lawyer; not spectacular by the standards of his country, and quite humble by those of the United States.

WHAT HE HAS ACHIEVED

What has Papadopoulos done? First, and most important, he has saved Greece from a Communist takeover. If he had waited a

year, six months, a month, it might have been too late. But he did not wait. And, after becoming Prime Minister, he rounded up the Communist leaders, organisers, and agitators... and jailed them. These were not idealists or parlour pinks — they were hard-core Reds, many of whom had been serving prison terms for mass murder and atrocities before being released by Papandreou. Premier Papadopoulos simply put them back in prison. Yet, since the April 21 Revolution, and contrary to Communist propaganda, not one drop of blood has been shed by the Government.

What is more, lesser offenders have been offered their release by simply signing a pledge to refrain from political activity. But few of the Comrades will sign. They have been directed by their superiors to stay in prison and play martyr, in the hope that the *New York Times*, America's slick media, and "our" State Department will be successful in destroying the present Government. Such Communists hope then to become the masters of Greece.

Meanwhile, the new Government's five-year economic development programme is running well ahead of schedule. Furthermore, decentralisation is the keynote of the regime. And, Premier Papadopoulos is making powerful attempts to distribute the political, economic, social, and intellectual life of Greece over all the country, rather than permit Athens to continue sapping the vitality of the nation for its own benefit.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT

When Prime Minister Papadopoulos introduced a new reform Constitution, it was supported at the ballot box by an overwhelming majority of the Greek people. The Prime Minister and his Government are working feverishly to complete the mechanics of this new Constitution. When it goes into effect, in a year to a year and a half, George Papadopoulos will be excluded from serving in the Government by an age-limit clause upon which he personally insisted.

What kind of dictator is this — an anti-Communist intellectual who works eighteen to twenty hours a day preparing a new governmental order which will exclude him from any political power?

Yet, if the International Establishment and the kept Press have their way, the new anti-Communist Greece will be smothered in her cradle. The "East" will be victorious! Christian charity and national interests demand that the American people come to the defence of Papadopoulos and Greece.

But, even more important, the West must come to realise that the attack on Greece is only one more part of the Communist strategy. Greece is the key to the Mediterranean. The Communists need it to turn the lock on an imprisoned Europe. Only George Papadopoulos and his anti-Communist Government stand in their way.

THE COMMONWEALTH — CORRESPONDENCE WITH ENOCH POWELL

First Letter

The Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, M.P.,
33 South Eaton Place,
London, S.W.1.

Dear Mr. Powell,

I am one of those millions who have felt great sympathy towards you on many of the issues of public debate on which you have taken a stand in recent times, particularly that of immigration.

I read with great interest your article featured in the *Sunday Express* of January 3rd, and, as I expected, found much in it with which I had to agree. I am particularly glad that you have recently come out against the Common Market, a scheme which I have opposed for many years. I also endorse what you say about the Commonwealth as it now stands. It is indeed a fantasy the pious humbug about which the people of this country are truly sick and tired.

What disturbs me, however, is what I would regard as a sin of omission with regard to the last named subject. It would seem to me that any statement about the absurdity of the Commonwealth should be accompanied by a qualifying statement that it nevertheless contains elements out of which a new association could be formed which would indeed be far from absurd and which could in fact give to this country the very economic area that she seeks in order to stand her ground beside the super powers. Australia, New Zealand and Canada, together with smaller units such as the Falkland Islands (of great symbolic importance if not size), are not countries which I would dare to call 'foreign' as you have done when referring to the countries of the Commonwealth as a whole.

They are peopled either predominantly or very largely by British stock and have a large number of natural links with this country, not least important being economic structures that are almost perfectly complementary to our own. In addition to these countries presently in the Commonwealth there are Rhodesia and South Africa, with whom our old ties could certainly be restored given a British Government with the character and the will to recognise their right

to formulate their own internal policies and to direct to hell those upstart representatives of the Afro-Asian bloc (and present Commonwealth) who objected.

Looking back on your own career, I have noted in particular the fact that when you entered political life you made it known very soon that you were a champion of the imperial idea. Certainly at that time such a thing as an 'Empire' existed which entitled us to call it by that name. As we all know, it was then dismantled as an empire more upon the responsibility of Conservative Governments than any others. Nevertheless, despite this transition from the reality of Empire to the fantasy of Commonwealth, as you rightly call it, the countries that formed the real nucleus of imperial strength still existed and exist today. They have not been demolished or disappeared. Their populations have not suffered genocide.

I am quite sure that a person of your own intellectual powers must have been capable of perceiving that there were two ways of looking at the British Empire. One was as a vast assemblage of non-British and non-European nations governed by Britain and owing allegiance to the British Crown. The other was as a natural association of mainly British and wholly European peoples, self-governing in internal affairs but voluntarily pursuing a common course in the world out of a sense of kinship and mutual interest.

From the point of view of the former it is correct to say that once the demand of subject peoples for independence became so strong that to resist it would have given us more trouble than it was worth the days of the Empire were numbered. Even if this demand was not in all cases spontaneous but was nurtured by sinister international revolutionary forces for their own ends, that fact still remains.

Your own position on this issue seems to be stated in your words to the author Paul Foot, quoted in his book 'The Rise of Enoch Powell'. You were, you said, "very active in organising against the Suez treaty, and voted with the twenty-six and two tellers against it in July of 1954. But when we lost I took the view that if we couldn't sustain our position in Suez, it was no good keeping the drums beating somewhere else." Once you became convinced that British governments had neither the will nor the means to enforce

their rule over subject races you accepted that the Empire, looked at in that sense, was ended.

But what about the other sense? If the arbitrary rule of Britain over subject races could not be maintained, that surely did not necessarily mean that the voluntary association of mainly British races could not be maintained. And since it was this that was, as I have said, the true nucleus of imperial strength, I can never see the logic in your decision made somewhere in the mid-fifties to ally yourself with those elements in the Conservative Party who regarded the imperial chapter as ended. Ended it might have been where the terms 'imperial' or 'Empire' were concerned, but ended as a practical basis for British economic sustenance and world power, certainly not!

Where then lies the absurdity of subsequent policies? In keeping all the nations of the old Empire linked together under a new term 'Commonwealth' that had no reality as far as world power and unity was concerned? Not exactly. The absurdity has lain in trying to maintain a Commonwealth including the many countries populated by non-British subjects previously kept in the Empire not by natural ties but by force.

The correct policy would have been to build a Commonwealth consisting only of countries inhabited, or at least still ruled, by British or white peoples. That would not have been an absurdity; it would have been the only practical policy if Britain was not to have sunk to the status of a minor power in the due course of time. But it would not have been a policy had it merely consisted of an association. It would have had to be an association that worked in terms of practical assertion of its power. That means having some mechanism of political and economic unity, as well as the capacity to act in common in matters of defence.

I believe that this is still the only practical alternative to the three fates that now confront us, which are:—

- (a) Joining the Common Market.
- (b) Maintaining the Commonwealth in its present form and living in fantasy.
- (c) Becoming a minor power, without even the resources for the existence of our own 56 million people.

I must therefore put this question to you — and it is of particular importance since you are regarded by so many of our fellow countrymen as being the chief hope for a national revival: do you, when dismissing the Commonwealth as a piece of fantasy, mean the WHOLE Commonwealth, without consideration of the character of the individual countries concerned? And do you dismiss as equal fantasy the prospect of building an alternative Commonwealth, based on blood links, which could exercise a truly effective role in the world? If so, what other prescription for Britain's survival do you offer?

Yours truly,
John Tyndall.

IS THE COMMONWEALTH PURELY

A FANTASY OR COULD IT BE

RESHAPED INTO AN INSTRUMENT

OF REAL POWER?

Mr Powell's Reply

From: The Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, MBE, MP.



HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, SW1

12th January 1971

Dear Mr Tyndall,

Thank you for your most interesting letter of 4th January. My answer to your question is that there are indeed certain common sentiments between ourselves and the peoples of Australia, New Zealand and Canada, not to mention the United States, which do not exist between us and other countries. My judgement however is that, especially in Canada, but also in Australia and even New Zealand, these are bound to diminish with the passage of time and that no political structure can be based upon them. In all their policies those countries, like the rest, have shown themselves, and rightly, to be motivated only by the interests of their own peoples.

My answer to your dilemma is that I do not accept that the resources of the United Kingdom are inadequate to maintain its population. The contrary is being proved in practice month by month and year by year.

Yours sincerely,

Second Letter

The Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, MBE, MP,
The House of Commons,
London, S.W.1.

Dear Mr. Powell,

I am grateful to you for your prompt reply to my letter of the 4th January.

When you say that the common sentiments between ourselves and the peoples of the older Commonwealth are "bound to diminish with the passage of time" I would, with respect, strongly challenge the basis on which you make that statement. Sentiments between peoples related by race, language, culture and so much else do not diminish because they are "bound" to do so; they diminish only (a) when their leaders neglect to sustain and nourish the natural healthy folk instinct that should bind people of common origins, and (b) when there is added to this a conscious and deliberate attempt by hostile forces to undermine that instinct and break those bonds. Both these factors have been operative throughout British lands in modern times and they count for much more than the trends of fate.

Those countries whom today we count as super powers have not considered the component parts of their population as "bound" to become estranged from one another with the passage of time merely because they are separated by vast distances. On the contrary, they have recognised that modern communication technology makes contact over such distances increasingly more feasible.

And when you speak of such countries as "motivated only by the interests of their own peoples" is it not conceivable that the individual interests of such countries are entirely complementary to the interests of the unified whole? In fact the strength and unity of the old Commonwealth has always been the greatest guarantor of the local and national interests of such countries as Australia, Canada, etc.

With reference to your contention that it is proved that the resources of the United Kingdom are adequate to maintain its population, I submit that the very opposite is being proved by our position in world trade.

I am saddened to think that you, who have challenged so many of the false assumptions of fashionable liberal-leftist thinking, should still accept one of the most damaging of them all — that the disintegration of the British world order is a natural and inevitable process instead of being a contrived act set into motion and relentlessly pursued by the very powers whom on other counts you have intelligently and courageously opposed.

I hope that in the course of time you may decide to revise your position on this matter as you have done on others.

Yours truly,

John Tyndall.

Common Market a Gigantic Fraud

Conservative and Labour leaders have been at pains to try and persuade the British people that the European Economic Community (the Common Market) represents a natural coming together of European peoples. They say the purpose of the Common Market is to weld the European nations into a single economic, military and political Third Force in the world, in order that European civilisation may effectively resist Russian military imperialism on the one hand and American economic imperialism on the other.

Such pronouncements are deliberate lies. The Common Market is nothing but a gigantic swindle, an incredible ramp, promoted by International Financiers, whereby the remaining tokens of European political independence may be neutralised and whereby Europe's industrial potential may be completely absorbed by the America based International Money Power.

Those who have observed the development of the Common Market closely have known this for some time. It has not gone unnoticed, for example, that those who promote the Market chose Brussels as its Capital. Every single major industrial concern in Belgium is American owned! It has also not gone unnoticed that far from being fearful of Europe as an economic Third Force, America has constantly encouraged Britain to join and "strengthen" the Market, and has at the same time been buying up British industry at the rate of £2 million a day!

When it is remembered that all the nations of Europe are, to a greater or lesser degree, involved with such bodies as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which are in turn controlled by the 'great' Wall Street Banks and finance/industrial conglomerates, it can be seen that the Common Market is not a "natural coming together of the European peoples" but simply an arrangement through which the International Money Power hopes to rationalise and consolidate its European holdings.

BRITAIN ROBBED OF WORLD TRADE

An indication that the last thing the International Money Power wants is for a united Europe to be strong and independent was seen recently when the U.S. State Department made it clear that America would not tolerate Common Market countries attempting to establish special trade pacts with under-developed countries in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean. The State Department made the threat that any under-developed country that involved itself with any such special trade pact would be excluded from a trading bloc which America is about to launch — presently referred to as the General Preference Scheme.

This scheme purports to offer under-



GEORGE BALL

developed nations embargo-free access to the markets of industrial nations who are signatories to the scheme. How the industrial nations involved are expected to benefit has not been clearly spelled out, but in view of the fact that America has been anxious for countries like Britain to break off special trading relationships with developing countries overseas (such as those in the British Commonwealth) and concentrate on submerging their economies into the Common Market, it can only be presumed that America sees itself as being the major — if not the sole — industrial nation involved in the General Preference Scheme.

With the European nations off the scene, America would be free to make the economies of the developing nations completely dependent on her, and they, in turn would be used exclusively by America as outlets for her massive industrial surplus. It can be seen, in the light of these facts, that the establishment of the Common Market forms just a part of the global ambitions of the International Money Power.

A BONDING PROCESS

A frank admission of the extent to which these global ambitions have already been realised was made by Mr. Judd Polk of the United States Council of the International Chamber of Commerce in a recent issue of the American magazine *Saturday Review*.

Writing on the theme "The Rise of World Corporations", Mr. Polk declared:

"New bases of production are being established throughout the world by multi-national or international companies which have come to regard the world as one great market. More than \$400,000 million worth of goods

are being produced under international investment, and this sector has been growing about twice as fast as the gross national product of the world.

"If this growth rate continues, the world economy will be more than half internationalised by the end of the century. This international production is not just an external linking of economies; it is a bonding process that has forged a world economy, incipient still, but growing rapidly and probably irrevocably . . .

"United States investment abroad has grown from \$32,000 million in 1950 to about \$146,000 million in 1969. In Europe United States direct investment has grown by an average annual rate of about 15 per cent . . .

"The ultimate health of the international company and the world economy depends on the degree to which we see the world as an international economy instead of a group of national economies."

"PRIVATE CITIZEN"

Further evidence that the Common Market is simply a thing of the Money Power was contained in an article which appeared in the *London Evening Standard* of 6th January, 1971, in the form of an interview with George Ball, former Under-Secretary at the U.S. State Department in the Kennedy administration. Ball has been a front man for Wall Street finance houses for many years, and he made a special visit to Europe recently with the clear purpose of gingering up European statesmen over Britain's application to join the Common Market.

Mr. Ball holds no official post in the American Government or Diplomatic Corps, yet he boasted to journalist Jeremy Campbell that after consultations with three senior members of the French Government he was assured categorically (his emphasis) that not a single member of the Pompidou Cabinet now opposes the entry of Britain into the E.E.C. Having gained these assurances, Mr. Ball immediately and personally communicated the information to Prime Minister Edward Heath, and urged that the British Government launch a campaign to convert British public opinion to the "absolute necessity" of going into Europe. Within a couple of days of Mr. Ball's visit to France M. Pompidou took the trouble to issue a public statement on television during which he made it clear that his Government supported Britain's speedy entry into the Market.

Mr. Ball clearly represents interests of considerable power — not to say authority. Campbell candidly remarked:

"Ball is now a private citizen practising international finance from an office in Wall Street. He travels frequently across the Atlantic and keeps closely in touch with Government leaders in Europe. At the same time he is often consulted, in a suitably

discreet manner, by Henry Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's reigning foreign policy adviser and a man of enormous influence in the White House."

Wow! Not bad going for a "private citizen"!

A hint as to the content of the propaganda campaign which Mr. Ball hopes will persuade the British people to accept membership of the Common Market was given when he alluded to "chill winds blowing from Moscow". But when are winds from Moscow other than chill? Nobody denies that Europe — indeed the whole world — faces a constant threat from Soviet Russia, but in reference to Mr. Ball's comments the Soviet menace is simply being used as a means of stampeding the herd.

Mr. Ball let slip another comment which calls to question his official anti-Communism as the real reason why he wants Britain to go into Europe. "The necessity," he said, "is to balance the inevitable dominance of Germany as a new generation comes of age and begins to sense its strength." Can it be that Mr. Ball — or more properly, his masters — fear that Germany might once again, but with more subtle methods, stage a revolt against the International Money Power?

THE CONSPIRACY REVEALED

Jeremy Campbell did not completely make clear to the readers of the *Evening Standard* who Mr. Ball's masters are who make him so important. While the names of the Elders of the Money Power will, perhaps, never be known, Mr. A. K. Chesterton, in his incisive book *The New Unhappy Lords*, enabled the student of politics to narrow the field. He did this by analysing some of the gigantic swindles promoted by the Money Power — swindles in which Mr. Ball was closely involved — such as the plundering of the wealth of the Congo after Belgian rule had been terminated.

Mr. Chesterton explained how a vast complex of American and Swedish companies were able to use the United Nations' army and the political influence of the U.S. State Department to seize the fantastically wealthy Union Miniere mines in Katanga. The complex of companies which fronted for Wall Street interests was called the Liberian American Swedish Minerals Company (LAMCO). A director of two of the constituent companies of LAMCO — the Grangesberg Company and the Anaconda Mining Company — was none other than Bo Hammarskjöld, the brother of Dag Hammarskjöld, Director General of the U.N. until he was killed in a mysterious plain crash in the Congo.

One of the Directors of another constituent company of LAMCO — the International African American Corporation — was one Fowler Hamilton. When the drive to capture Union Miniere got under way Hamilton gave up his place on the Board of

Directors of the I.A.A.C. and became head of the Agency for International Development in the State Department. His place on the I.A.A.C. Board was filled by one Melvin Steen.

Now Fowler Hamilton and Melvin Steen are both partners in the same law firm which operates under two different names. In New York it is known as Cleary, Steen and Hamilton, but in Washington it operates under the name Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen and Ball. The last name mentioned refers to George Ball, who was then the number two official of the State Department!

We also learn, thanks to Mr. Chesterton's researches, that Mr. Ball and a Mr. John Fergusson — another partner of Ball's law firm — formed a prominent delegation at the St. Simons Island meeting of the sinister Bilderberg Group in 1957. (The Bilderberg Group is an organisation which brings together in secret conclave important international financiers, centre and left of centre politicians, lawyers, newspaper proprietors, and all manner of other power wielders who are known to support the World Government idea).

WORLD GOVERNMENT THE ULTIMATE GOAL

It is not surprising that Mr. Ball's law firm should warrant having two representatives at Bilderberg Group meetings, for it is listed at the U.S. Justice Department under the Foreign Agents Registration Act as being

the Agents in America (sic) for the European Economic Community, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community! It would be interesting to know what connections the ubiquitous Mr. Ball has with the Paris based Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the agent in Europe for the General Preference Scheme discussed earlier in this article.

Certainly there is enough information available to indicate that Mr. George Ball is involved at the highest level with a monstrous power bloc — a gang of international usurers and power maniacs who because they are double-dealing in billions and billions of dollars instead of a few hundred thousands, are feted in the Capitals of the world as wise men and seers, instead of being locked up in the deepest dungeons which just men who wish to be free can devise.

Every action of this power bloc — the International Money Power — which can mobilise on its behalf the services of governments, armies, and all manner of international agencies, show that it intends to rob the nations of the world of ownership of their wealth producing capacity, and use the power thus obtained to bludgeon them into accepting a World Government system controlled by itself.

Every available fact shows that the establishment of the Common Market is a highly important step on the way to the International Money Power's ultimate goal. We must resist it with every means at our disposal.

Coming NF Events

This is to remind all members of the National Front that an extraordinary General Meeting of the movement will be held on Saturday, 20th February, starting at 10.30 a.m. The meeting will be held in a hall in London to which members will be directed from an initial rendezvous at the entrance to the Abercorn Rooms, at the side of the Great Eastern Hotel, Bishopsgate, near Liverpool Street Station. Members may meet at the rendezvous from 9.30 a.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to resolve leadership and constitutional problems arising out of the resignation of the former National Director, A. K. Chesterton.

SPEARHEAD FUND

Since publication of our last issue the money received as contributions to our development fund has amounted to £28.10.0d (£28.50p). Our thanks are due to all who have donated. The figure now required for the year up to 30th September is £54.

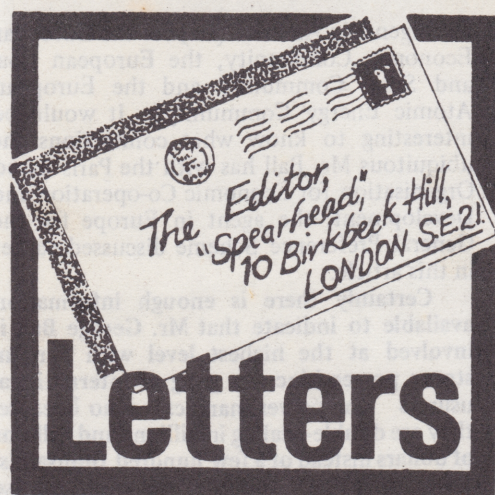
Please address all contributions to *Spearhead*, and send them to 10 Birkbeck Hill, London, S.E.21.

On Sunday, 21st February, the day after the Extraordinary General Meeting, the National Front is organising a march against the Common Market through London. This date has been picked so as to enable members travelling from the provinces to combine the two functions in one trip.

With the Government about to launch a massive propaganda campaign in support of British entry into Europe, it is essential that the National Front take the lead in rallying the great opposition that exists in the country. This march will be directed to that purpose, and it is hoped that many individuals and bodies outside the National Front who are opposed to the Common Market will attend and march with NF members.

Meeting place will be in front of the Law Courts, Aldwych, at 2.30 p.m.

Will all people intending to participate in the National Front march against Immigration through Hitchin, Herts. in March please note that the date has been altered. The march will now take place on Saturday, March 27th, beginning outside Hitchin main line station. Time for meeting: 2.30 p.m. The march will be followed by a meeting in the town starting at approximately 6.30 p.m.



SIR: I was very interested to read in your December issue a letter in which reference was made to the Constitutional Book Club.

Some few months ago I received myself some introductory literature from this organisation and gave it careful study.

My first impression of this club on reading its literature is that, although it appeared to be putting forward radical ideas it was in reality taking an extremely reactionary 'establishment' stand on many important issues.

For example, in the first sentence of the club's introductory letter the "threatened decline of Western civilisation" was mentioned. In itself such a phrase is undoubtedly harmless — writers in *Spearhead* have often made use of it themselves — but the impression given throughout the club's publicity is that there is some real ideological difference between 'East' and 'West'. Not only is such an idea unrealistic, indeed untrue, but to nationalists it should be seen as nothing less than dangerous. The sooner people realise that the major (foreign) threat to Britain's survival in a hostile world comes just as much from New York as from Moscow, the sooner I feel we shall have a capable government in this country.

In a pamphlet entitled *Is Britain in Danger* the Constitutional Book Club refers to "the Americans and our other natural friends". How anyone can seriously maintain that the Americans are our "natural friends" must surely be beyond the comprehension of anyone who has read, for example, *America Conquers Britain* by Ludwell Denny.

Britain's natural friends are the White Dominions and countries like Rhodesia that fought alongside her in the two world wars, not the country that used both these wars to plunge her further into debt and liquidate her magnificent Empire!

Further on in the pamphlet one finds "post-war governments, and the Labour Government especially . . ." Here again is an innocent sounding (typically Conservative) phrase but one nevertheless with serious implications. Not only is the myth of some sort of East/West 'cold war' perpetuated, but also the completely unrealistic idea of a

genuine difference between various factions of the Labour/Liberal/Tory coalition in Westminster is put forward. Nationalists beware!

Finally, to add insult to injury the pamphlet ends with a quotation from a man whose loyalty was certainly **not** to the British peoples (if indeed loyalty was a word that meant anything to him at all). The quotation is from a wartime broadcast of the man who dragged Britain back onto the ruinous Gold Standard after the First World War; the man who on May 11th 1940 commenced the bombing of German cities and hence breached the agreement entered into by Britain and France on September 2nd 1939; the man who, as British Prime Minister in 1954 visited Bernard Baruch and was moved to state: "I am a Zionist and have always promoted Zionism"; the man who was so 'patriotic' that he felt obliged to advocate "peaceful coexistence with the Communist nations" after the war. I refer of course to Winston Churchill.

No, I am sorry, this will not do! To broaden one's political knowledge with literature from the Constitutional Book Club is no satisfactory alternative to the literature we have.

PETER W. FISHER
London, S.E.9

SIR: As crime increases our theorists decide that the way to reduce it is to lighten the punishments, and so impress the lawbreakers that they are expected to respond by mending their ways. This is a completely wrong conception of cause and effect. Lawbreakers now believe that they are winning and the law is afraid, and so we get a more serious phase of attacks on banks and on people with guns, pickaxe handles and bludgeons.

The public has a right to protection and the way to give protection is to keep these villains out of circulation for a long time.

JAMES SCOTT
Croydon, Surrey

SIR: The latest BBC propaganda item to take my eye was an edition of *The Expert*, which as viewers may know is a weekly series about the work of a forensic scientist in helping detect crime.

The plot in this case was simple. One fine day the neighbourhood wakes up to find an encampment of gypsies newly established nearby. Obeying the call of latent race prejudice, numerous locals stage vehement protest, including meeting of residents at which one after another makes impassioned speech against the newcomers. Naturally, every objector to newcomers is portrayed as uncouth, illiterate, irrational and downright vulgar. Then enter sophisticated forensic scientist and doctor wife into the proceedings. Equally naturally, they are portrayed as paragons of reason, common sense and the civilised virtues. From their tastefully furnished drawing room they discuss the abhorrently

crude attitude of their class inferiors who wish to keep the neighbourhood as it was before the gypsies came. Eventually their assessment of the situation is confirmed when class inferiors resort to petrol bombs to clear the gypsies out.

How different it is in real life — as most of us know! At any local debate on the effect of newcomers, whether they be gypsies, negroes or Pakistanis, it is generally the advocates of 'integration' who are utterly incapable of any calm and rational argument and who froth and foam and threaten those who disagree with them. How ludicrous does this BBC attempt to reverse the roles appear to anyone with an atom of real experience in such matters!

L. R. BARNES
Bedford

SIR: The present preoccupation with labour-saving gadgets seems a very overrated one to me. Unless the time saved from their use is employed in some form of improvement and not just on leisure they only serve to make one more helpless. Cars in particular have contributed a great deal to overall decline and feebleness. It is deemed necessary to use one just to go a few blocks, while it is expected that more and more tracts of land should be decimated for all time in order to accommodate more of the legless wonders. It is even expected that the tarmac be continued to the edge of the seashore in order to alleviate the hardship of carrying a picnic basket. All in all, I don't think that King Harold would be at all impressed by our dismally insipid state today. If we were such an improvement on his sort, then we should be able to walk to Scotland without a second thought.

MISS D. MORLEY
London, N.W.1

SIR: I read with great amusement the cutting from the *Evening News* entitled "Why Don't You Like Us?" published in September's *Spearhead*. It would be very much an understatement to say that it is simply the high Asian population that is making British people leave Southall.

Two of the three cinemas there are Asian-owned and Asians are planning to buy up the third. Soon Southall residents may not be able to see a single film in English in their own area. "More sympathy may well be felt for the Asians. Many of them cannot understand our television," says the Editor of the *Daily Telegraph*. "It is surely a hard heart which would deny them the most innocent of pleasures, the sights and sounds of their homelands . . ."

If they cannot understand our television, they could at least take the trouble to learn the language of the country in which they now live. And if they are pining for "the sights and sounds of their homelands" none is compelling them to stay in Britain!

S. BUTLER (Student)
Preston

A Century Ago This Month

HOW A NATION WAS BEATEN BEFORE IT FOUGHT

FEBRUARY 1871 is stamped indelibly in the history books as the month in which the Franco-Prussian War came to its final end with the triumphant march of the Germans down the Champs Elysees and the degrading spectacle of the French massacring each other in civil war throughout the Parisian suburbs. This event marked one of the most monumental milestones in the story of Europe. It meant the permanent demise of France as the major power on the Continent and the setting up a mighty Germanic Empire stretching from East Prussia to the Black Forest which was destined to haunt the mind and soul of the French nation for the next three quarters of a century.

How the war was won and lost in military terms, its battles, its leading antagonists, its tactical phases — these are matters of essentially academic interest which do not lie within our province here. Our province is politics and it is useful this month to look back a century to see what political moral, if any, might be drawn from that struggle; affecting as it did so much of the power balance of the world that followed it.

With regard to the numbers of men involved over the course of the war both sides were roughly equal, with the advantage lying with the Prussians during the early stages. Also roughly equal in quality and quantity was the equipment. Where the Prussian side had the advantage throughout was in leadership and organisation, and this was decisive. Not that there was any inspired general in the field, such as Ludendorff or Rommel; the Prussian C. in C. Von Moltke did not have any special qualities as a tactician. His strength lay in the superb staff system that he had created over the years beforehand which made the mobilisation of the German forces rapid and efficient and which ensured that at all lower levels of command there were officers showing resource and initiative on their own part whilst understanding and cooperating in the overall strategy.

In the numbers of combatants the Franco-Prussian War was one of comparatively new dimensions, and the training, deployment and supply of these combatants presented entirely new organisational problems in the same way as with the vastly greater numbers in the later war of 1914–18. Put in a nutshell, the problems were ones that called for a thoroughly professional staff structure such as had not been conceived before. The war was also the first major one in Europe in which railways played a vital part and in the general mobilisation these proved to be of immense importance. In all these respects the Prussians were vastly better prepared, and it is instructive to us to know how they came to be so.

A decade previously the Prussians, observing the current war in Italy in which France and Austria were the main contenders, became aware that the condition of their own army was unsatisfactory. Their pro-

VON MOLTKE
Given
Full
Support



fessional force was too small and their reserves were badly trained and led. However, Prince William had recently become Regent and he brought to Prussia a sense of urgency in matters of defence that had for some time been lacking. With the aid of Von Moltke, Von Roon, his War Minister, and Chancellor Bismarck, he thoroughly professionalised the entire military structure of the empire, making long term service compulsory and spending much more money on equipment and training. The construction of the railways was also undertaken, at additional expense and effort, with military considerations in mind.

Moltke, who understood as few others did the new requirements of warfare, personally supervised the entire staff recruitment and training scheme and gradually produced an organisation moulded brilliantly according to his own conceptions of strategy. And all along he obtained in his requirements the full cooperation of Regent, Chancellor and War Minister. Some political obstruction was encountered, particularly in the smaller states of the North German Confederation, but it was overcome by firm leadership.

PREPARATION INADEQUATE

In contrast the preparation of the French war machine was slow, clumsy and wholly inadequate in its scope. From 1866 Napoleon III and Marshal Niel, Minister of War, worked to bring the French Army into line with Prussian standards, but from the beginning they had to fight against opposition far

stronger than any in Germany. The climate in France was one of liberalism and pacifism, which permeated government as much as public opinion. The middle classes were self-centred and thought only of their own prosperity. To them the Army was acceptable only if it cost no extra money and so long as those who wished could avoid military service. Lord Montgomery remarks in his *History of Warfare*: "Since 1818 conscripts in France had been permitted to send substitutes; the result was that the Army had developed as an element apart from the nation, and the officer corps was socially despised . . . when Niel proposed the adoption of universal military service he was accused in the Legislature of wanting to turn France into a barracks. His reply was that if the French were not careful their country would be turned into a cemetery."

Finally some of Niel's proposals were adopted but in such watered down form that they fell miles short of requirements. Service in the Reserve was put at five years but the annual training period lasted only two weeks, and even this could easily be evaded, while to avoid the taint of militarism it was decreed that men were to be trained only for one day at a time and in conditions which would enable them to get home by evening! As for the training of officers and organisation of communications and supply routes, hardly a thing was done.

War began in July 1870 and while it lasted till February of the following year France was effectively defeated in two months — an episode which became repeated, with many similar circumstances pertaining, in 1940. As in 1940, the war was won and lost before it started in the sphere of political leadership.

It is repeating a cliché to say that the only thing we learn from history is that nothing is learnt from history, but this was never more applicable to the times in which we live. Today the principle that military preparedness is an ever present necessity is reduced to a cry in the wilderness by the dual pressures of pacifist philosophy and the expediencies of budget-balancing democratic party politics. The same liberal atmosphere which paralysed the survival faculties of France a century ago, the same petit bourgeois complacency, the same prevalence of urban intellectualism, the same flourishing of a culture which derided the soldierly virtues, the same preoccupation with living for the moment, with comfort and profit — they are all here with us, and nowhere more than in Britain.

And one other thing is the same. Elsewhere in the world there are powerfully led, disciplined and well armed adversaries waiting for the appropriate moment to take advantage of our weakness and strike — as Moltke's legions struck at Wörth and Metz, at Saint Privat and Sedan.

Let us ponder these things as we take stock of ourselves in this month of February 1971.

Trouble shooting

Grave Problem of Race Relations

That Britain is rapidly becoming a mad-house as a result of the insane activities of Race Relations Industry operatives will not be news to *Spearhead* readers. But now I have to report to them that not even our British dead can be sure of a peaceful burial in our own country, for cemeteries are being turned into playgrounds for the dusky inmates of the multi-racial funny farm.

Not long ago the *Wolverhampton Express and Star* reported that a party of British mourners arrived at the entrance to Beacon Hill cemetery expecting to be able to inter the body of 73 year old Mrs. S. Halford with some semblance of dignity. But this was not to be. To begin with, they found the entrance blocked by more than 70 cars, parked bumper to bumper, which were being used by a West Indian funeral party.

Mr. S. H. Pearce, son-in-law of the deceased took up the story:

"We were held up ten minutes while the West Indian's cars were removed. When we reached the graveside there were about 200 Coloured people at another funeral. They were singing, dancing, laughing and jigging about. Four or five had shovels and were burying their own dead. I've never seen anything like it in a graveyard before."

Commented local funeral director Mr. Stewart Scott: "Our company has considerable experience of Coloured funerals, and we know it is their custom to make a fuss. They always insist on filling the graves themselves, so their funerals take longer."

The Rev. C. Longworth, curate of nearby St. Chad's Church and keen Race Relations fan was, like so many of his kind, ready with an inane remark: "I have never seen a Jamaican funeral before, and one thing we have to appreciate is their different way of life. I suppose an English person would be taken aback."

"Ah Knows Mah Rites!"

White folk living in Southall (there are still a few) and other towns along the Thames have a different sort of Coloured Immigrant burial custom to "appreciate". Last year the *Daily Telegraph* reported that a group of British people had their picnic on the bank of the river disturbed by the sight of a number of Indians in a boat. As the boat drew nearer they could see that an Indian girl was scattering ashes and bones into the water.

Official investigations confirmed that the Indians had been scattering the last mortal remains of one of their friends into the Thames — the Ganges not being available for the purpose. Press reports did not vouchsafe

whether the investigations revealed where and how the cadaver was cremated. Coyness on this aspect of the incident would suggest that the body was burned on an open wood and butter bonfire on the bank of the river, as Hindu custom demands.

Where is all this going to end? There is one Indian cult which requires corpses to be left on the banks of rivers for vultures to consume. Who knows? — perhaps the Community Relations Council is already negotiating for stretches of our rivers to be given over to the followers of the cult in Britain, and also arranging for crash vulture breeding programmes at Regent's Park Zoo. Sweet Thames-Ganga run softly!

Fantastic? Not at all. The British taxpayer is already being forced to subsidise equally incredible schemes — not as a sop to superstition, you understand, but in the words of Race Relations lunatics "to make our Coloured brethren feel welcome and to ensure that they do not suffer unduly from Culture Shock". (It should be noted that any manifestation of 'Culture Shock' on the part of White people is defined in Race Relations handbooks as "primitive racialist bigotry")

In view of all this I made it my business to see how Immigrant members of Nigeria's M'Bongo tribe were being made to feel welcome by the Race Relations Industry, so I betook myself to the North Kensington home of Sub-Chief Marimba N'Grogga, spiritual leader of the M'Bongo community in Britain.

I asked him whether the traditional Last Rites for M'Bongo dead were interfered with in any way by the authorities, and he replied: "Not at all". When I enquired as to the exact nature of those Last Rites he picked his teeth for a few moments, smiled enigmatically, belched, and said: "No comment".

Wanted — A Vampire Liberation Front

Simply because times have become easier for surgical boot enthusiasts, women's undie fans, bondage devotees and other so-called 'deviants', we should not kid ourselves that we live in a Permissive or Enlightened society. Utopia is as far away as ever, for there is one oppressed minority group who have been quite ignored by the recent flood of reforms. I refer, of course, to Vampires.

These nocturnal and much misunderstood folk are still being persecuted by an intolerant, superstitious and reactionary Establishment simply because they choose to adopt a life-style out of the norm. Their highly individualistic form of self-expression is still described by anti-progress backwoodsmen as "depraved, unnatural — even 'Satanic'". There

is no hope for these bigots, but special efforts must be made to educate young people to the realisation that Vampires cannot help their inclinations, which are natural to them and which, therefore, must be intrinsically good.

Only mindless intolerance impels so-called normal people to flee from the open armed embraces which Vampires extend to all men and women, without discrimination as to colour, class, race or creed — an example to us all! Little wonder that Vampires sometimes manifest aggression as a reaction to the indignities and rejections which our society heaps upon them! (We are all guilty!) If only, when we meet angry Vampires we could approach them with sympathy and understanding, I am sure they would reward us with warm smiles!

But Vampires cannot hope to be liberated whilst Julius Streicher-like hate propaganda against them is still excluded from the scope of the Race Relations Act. An appalling example of this sort of propaganda is the film *Lust of the Vampires* which I saw recently. After rejecting every opportunity for meaningful dialogue with a nearby community of Vampires, a gang of proto-Skinhead Fascist ruffians, led by an Enoch Powell in Cardinal's dress, embarked on a pogrom which culminated in the burning down of the Vampire's castle.

The exultant sound of laughter and cheering from the audience in the cinema as blazing beams crashed down on the hapless Vampire family should serve as a warning to all liberal-minded people. When — and where — is all this hate going to stop?

Man for the Job

Thirteen year old Lenin-bearded Tom Bell, known at the S.E. London Model Parliament as "The Milky-Bar Kid", has been appointed National Secretary of the Young Communist League. "I've never read a word of Marx," he quipped recently.

Corrections

1) In my article 'Indian Immigrants Form Murder Gang' published in the September 1970 issue, I stated — due to over enthusiasm — that British Raj troops managed to kill 2,000 communists during riots at Jallian-walabagh, India, in 1919. Actually only 400 were killed. I regret the error.

2) In the last 'Trouble Shooting' it was stated that Mr. Nigel Samuels financed Michael X's Black Power Movement, through Parsimony Ltd., with "several hundred pounds". This should have read "several hundred thousand pounds".

RECOLONISATION OF BRITAIN

THE INVIOABLE HILLS by Robert Hart Stewart & Watkins Ltd. 42/6 (£2.12½p)

Whilst the theme of Conservation has become much discussed in recent years, showing a real and growing concern for the threat to our countryside, there is a danger that this subject will become the plaything of amateurs, including politicians, and pronounced upon indiscriminately and merely for the sake of following popular fashion. If the Conservation movement is to serve this country properly it must be wisely guided and directed, and in particular must not be allowed to develop in a way that seems incompatible with economic progress.

This is why *The Inviolable Hills* is so welcome. It is not merely the emotional cry of a country lover; it is a highly practical doctrine for combining the preservation and improvement of our natural environment with the pursuit of modern economic needs and efficiency. Indeed, as the author says early in the book, it is a fallacy to believe that the latter is hostile to proper conservation.

The main theme of the book is the need to recolonise and redevelop the upland areas of Britain, which the author shows to represent a major untapped resource. Drawing upon knowledge of reclamation techniques developed in various parts of the world, he shows how the mountainous parts of the country can be turned into highly profitable food producing areas, reducing Britain's need to import and alleviating problems of overcrowding in lowland regions by providing employment and congenial living conditions for large numbers of our population.

Robert Hart brings to his subject not

merely the cold and clinical approach of a natural scientist but the love of a patriot for his country and its soil and a real concern for economic and strategic needs, as indicated in the section of the book in which he advocates methods by which Britain could be made self-supporting in food should the need arise. A supporter of the National Front, he produces a very practical plan for the implementation of a National Front agricultural and environmental policy.

In the foreword to the book by Lady Eve Balfour the one criticism made is that the writer has not advocated birth control as part of his ecological programme. But this indeed is a strength rather than a weakness. Robert Hart has declined to fall into the boobytrap of many modern conservationist thinkers, and steadfastly opposes any schemes that deny the right of nature to take its course.

If there is an omission in the book it might be said to lie in the author's failure to assert that, even with the wisest and most intense policy of internal colonisation, the needs of sustenance of the British race can only met up to a limited point, and that beyond that a policy of inter-Commonwealth unity and development is the only answer. However, as the book is concerned with advocating how to make maximum use of the resources of the United Kingdom, perhaps the author did not consider such a theme as being within its scope.

All in all, highly recommended reading for nationalists. J.T.

New NF Chairman

Following the resignation of Mr. A. K. Chesterton as Chairman of the National Directorate, and *ipso facto* first officer of the National Front, the Directorate has elected Mr. John O'Brien to the post of Chairman and will call for ratification of this choice by the membership at the coming General Meeting.

John O'Brien is 49 and a native of Shropshire. Educated at St. Peter's College, Birmingham, he began work as a publicity copywriter, being one of the youngest in the business at that time. This was shortly afterwards interrupted by the war, in which he served for five years in the REME, most of the time in the sphere of radar and radio maintenance.

After the war he spent a short time in industry in the Midlands before returning to Shropshire, where he ran his own horticultural business for many years and then spent two further years in the horticultural department of one of Shropshire's local authorities. Last year he moved to London to take charge of the offices of the National Front and Candour Publishing Co.

He admits to having been 'a political animal' all his life. His interest in world affairs began very young. He wrote on current affairs for an army wall magazine at the age of 21 and a study of politics and history has always been one of his main spare time activities. He was for many years a member of the Conservative Party but became disillusioned as he saw its increasing desertion of his own nationalist principles. He left the party on the day that Mr. Heath dismissed Enoch Powell from the Tory Shadow Cabinet for speaking about the effects of coloured immigration into Britain. Shortly afterwards he founded the British Defence League, which gained considerable publicity as a nationalist pressure group in the Midlands as well as gaining support all over the country.

Subsequently he joined a larger body, the National Democratic Party, for whom he became one of the main speakers and participated in its meetings in many parts of Britain. He was also a member of the NDP's National Council. Always active in trying to promote greater unity among patriotic groups in the country, he finally joined the National Front after coming to believe that the NF provided the best organisation under which such unity could be achieved.

John O'Brien's dedication to nationalist politics has led to a marriage being dissolved, of which the products are two fine children which he sees on visits home to the Midlands. Outside political activity his interests are music and the reading of politics and history.

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th. of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Exeter Express & Echo*.

SIR,—It is interesting to note the numerous letters from members of the public who are (rightly so) indignant concerning the recent power cuts. Not the least was that of Mr. Geoffrey Hands, who intends to form a new party called "Strike Back."

While this, to my mind, is a praiseworthy effort, it is also doomed to failure. Surely if the elected Government cannot or will not introduce legislation to put a stop once and for all to this increasing system of blackmail, one is confronted with the realisation that the forces of evil in our country are much deeper entrenched than would appear on the surface.

This is substantiated by the fact that the Opposition when in government only a short while ago tried, without success, to get a Bill through the House for the same purpose.

It should also be noted that Communism, which is playing a large part in this subversive game of destroying our country, does not tolerate strikes in the workers' utopia.

I am 64 years old, and have satisfied myself that if there is to be a change for the better in our country, it will certainly not come through the medium of Lib.-Lab.-Tory, who are all, in one way or another, compromised and influenced by international

finance and power politics. There is but one existing party which can save this country from the certain ruin which faces us today. I refer, of course to the National Front, of which I have recently become a member.

It is a well-established vehicle with an excellent policy, which, if given the opportunity through public support, can be the answer to the most certain dismal degeneration and disintegration into a morass of anti-social, multi-racial nothingness.

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NF DEMO AT CENTRAL HALL

More than a hundred London NF activists turned a 'prestige' Anti-Apartheid Movement meeting held at the Central Hall, Westminster, on Monday January 18th, into chaos and farce, and thus prevented its organisers from giving the impression to the world press at the time of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference that British public opinion was unitedly against the sale of arms to South Africa.

Resolute heckling started immediately the NF members filtered their way into the 1,500 strong crowd of Anti-Apartheid supporters. On the platform were the Bishop of Southward, (Trevor Huddleston), the Bishop of Chichester, Miss Bernadette Devlin, M.P., Mr. Denis Healey and other notorious anti-White subversives. Sitting behind them, with rapidly decomposing dignity, were a motley crew of Coloured Commonwealth High Commissioners.

Bishop Huddleston was informed in no uncertain terms how disappointed patriots were that he had not, as he had recently promised, returned to Africa "as a result of being hounded by the National Front". Offers to pay his one-way ticket were discourteously ignored. Miss Devlin's speech was largely drowned in the volume of NF protests. This associate of would-be assassins of British soldiers deserved no less. Shouts of "What's the price of Petrol bombs?" and "Go back to Ireland, Miss Trotsky-ite" punctuated her every sentence.

Mr. Healey, who is so fond of stating that Dr. Vorster was a supporter of Germany during the last war, was reminded of his own fanatical support for the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact when he was a card-carrying member of the Communist Party by shouts of "Reds out!" All speakers were treated to chants of "Stand by the Whites!" and frequent lusty, if not melodious renditions of "Rule Britannia!"

It was regrettable that due to the Anti-Apartheid Movement's foolishness in appointing many Black men as stewards, violence broke out. These politically primitive souls, unused to the art of containing hecklers, resorted to making attacks on lone NF members. This obliged the NF contingent to gather together in a single block for mutual protection. As groups of NF members made their way to the balcony for this purpose they ambushed at the doorways by gangs of stewards, and fierce fighting broke out. Having failed in their objective in trying to cow the NF hecklers by means of violence, the stewards were obliged to call on the assistance of the Police (in their own words: "Bring in the Pigs - get the Pigs to check them out!") No members of the NF were arrested.

Press Association Concocts Lies

Reasonably fair and accurate reports of the heckling by NF members of speakers at the recent Anti-Apartheid meeting at Central Hall were contained in most national newspapers. However, *The Guardian* and the *Daily Sketch* and the B.B.C. radio news reported that members of the National Front chanted "Sieg Heil" at the meeting.

These reports were completely untrue. No such chants were employed by the NF at the event concerned, nor at any other activity since the movement was founded. Insofar as extreme Left Wing opponents of the NF seek to defame the NF as being a "Nazi" organisation, often by means of leaflets which do not bear a 'bona fide' printers' and publishers' imprint, it is absurd to suggest that the NF would play into such peoples' hands by using the Nazi slogan, even in a satirical context.

What actually happened at the meeting in question was that NF members chanted the slogan "Stand by the Whites". The Chairman of the meeting, Mr. John Ennals then referred to the sound the NF members were making as being like the sound he heard before the war at Nuremberg. This then provoked large sections of the audience supporting the Anti-Apartheid Movement platform to chant ironically at the NF members "Sieg Heil" in the hope of embarrassing them or at least drowning them out.

The original false "Sieg Heil" report was transmitted to newspapers over the wires of the *Press Association*, and was first of all taken up by the B.B.C. radio news late on the night of the meeting, Monday January 18th. The B.B.C. was immediately telephoned and the news editor stated that the report had come to them from the P.A. Within minutes the night news editor of the P.A. was contacted, but he denied that his report had referred to members of the National Front shouting "Sieg Heil". He said that his report had only referred to "demonstrators" shouting that slogan. He would not accept that within the context of his story, insofar as it specifically and separately referred to "the audience" and "the demonstrators", that the deliberate impression had been created that the National Front members shouted "Sieg Heil".

The following day *The Guardian* and the *Daily Sketch* were contacted, and sub-editors "noted" complaints about their incorrect reports. *The Guardian* suggested that complaints be referred to the P.A., on whose report it had based its own story. Letters of correction were handed in both to the *Sketch* and to *The Guardian* on January 19th,

but at the time of writing this article neither paper has seen fit to publish the letters.

By their refusal to do this it is clear that both these papers are not unhappy that a lie about the National Front was put into circulation by them, and that they are quite prepared to depict opponents of the Anti-Apartheid Movement as "Nazis", even if the most cynical and deliberate lies have to be employed to serve this purpose. It is noteworthy that *The Morning Star*, which, being the official organ of the Communist Party should be in theory the bitterest opponent of the National Front and which had a reporter at the meeting at the time the incident in question took place - unlike, apparently, the *Sketch* and *The Guardian* - made no mention of "Sieg Heil" shouts in its remarkably well-balanced report.

This incident is not the first time the NF has had cause to complain about the disgraceful methods employed by the *Press Association* to defame it.

Two years ago the P.A. reported that NF members at a public meeting chanted "Red Scum" at Police who were called into the meeting to eject them. In fact those chants were clearly directed towards red scarf and Mao-badge bedecked stewards. Eventually the National Front received a letter of apology from the P.A. and a statement of correction was transmitted through its network.

Last year a P.A. report stated, after race riots had taken place in Leeds, that "Senior Leeds Police officers were investigating a possible link between the National Front and the riots". After the NF had established with the Leeds Police that no such investigations were being entered into, and that no such information therefore had been given to the P.A., the P.A. was obliged to issue another statement of correction.

It is understood from NF National H.Q. that should the *Press Association* fail to issue a statement of clarification and correction in regard to its latest misleading story, and should *The Guardian* and the *Daily Sketch* fail to publish the short letters of correction already submitted, then the National Front Directorate will make a formal complaint to the *Press Council*.

It is unfortunate that the *Press Association* now has a virtual monopoly over the media as a news agency. If that monopoly falls prey to sinister forces who have been aptly described as "the Enemy Within", and prompt action is not taken to expose the fact, then all patriotic non-Left Wing bodies can expect in the fullness of time to become victims of the Fleet Street smear-mongers.

Taking the opportunity afforded by recent changes in the leadership of the National Front the voice of 'moderation' is again making itself heard within the movement. This is intended as a statement of fact and not a condemnation; for in the latter case it depends upon which, what or whom we are asked to be moderate about.

There is something to be said for moderation of certain aspects of political policy if it means the abandonment of outworn shibboleths that have little bearing on the political realities of today but in practice present another, and needless, barrier between us and the British public. However, some of us find it disquietening to hear well-intentioned people within our ranks suggest that we should moderate virtually every aspect of policy that our opponents term 'extreme' in order to make ourselves more palatable to the electorate. At the moment, the Tory and Labour Parties would appear to be more palatable to the electorate, so why not abandon the National Front and join them? To any but the most enthusiastic tyros within our ranks it is obvious that the overwhelming reason why Tory or Labour alternate in power and we do not get a look in is not because of their 'moderation' or our 'extremism', but because they are the establishment and they have the money.

We either have a case, which is of the Radical Right — i.e. 'Right' because it believes in defence of nation, race and individual liberty, and 'Radical' because it considers that root changes are needed in the political establishment to preserve the right-wing values — or we have no case at all. Let us now consider some specific examples of 'moderation' or 'extremism' necessary to advance our case and our cause.

Although Jewish financial interests are represented amongst the international money power that is subverting the governments of the West — not infrequently in harness with its so-called enemy, international communism — we should adopt an extreme attitude in resisting those who would lead us up the blind alley of anti-semitism. Moderation towards the Jewish people is not only politically necessary but morally right, because we have no quarrel with them as such. Condemnation of certain policies of the Israeli Government, particularly in their retention of Arab territories, is another matter and has nothing to do with anti-Semitism.

Again, we must be extreme as the iniquitous race laws will permit us in defending the racial values and unity of the North European folk who make up the bulk of the indigenous population of our British nation. If certain elements of the voice of moderation have their way National Front policy would emulate that of the Conservative Party in accepting a large non-European element as a permanent feature of our national make-up.

However, as racialists — that is as believers in the genetic differences and values of the various races — we must accord to peoples of other races the respect that we would wish

JOHN BEAN

When Extremism Is A Virtue

from them. This calls for an attitude of courtesy — 'moderation' if you like — towards those temporarily in our midst. That 'moderation' cannot extend towards the biological perverts of our own race who have brought the visitors to our land with a subsequent race conflict problem.

We must be extreme in our political and tactical opposition to the Common Market, the bankers' racket that is an economic stepping stone towards a world government of financiers. Although time alone does not permit us to indulge in moderation here, we can afford to distinguish from the pro-Marketters, and be moderate to, those who while opposing the Common Market honestly believe in the close co-operation of the European peoples as a means of defence from the American centred money power, international communism and the rising tide of coloured world revolt that the same international communism is leading.

ACTIVITIES AND EXTREMISM

The factors that determine our 'extremism' or 'moderation' in policies should also apply in our activities.

When National Front members attended a Left-Wing rally at the Central Hall, Westminster last month called to pour hatred and abuse on our kinsmen in South Africa, they did not go there in the hope of making converts. They went there to let the British and South African people know that the Front stood by its own people; stood by civilisation in South Africa. In such circumstances, wherever the meeting may be, we act as a disciplined body, not there to physically break up the meeting, but to use whatever necessary measures short of initiating violence to put over our case. If attacked, we adopt the 'extreme' tactic of striking back, but only to the degree required to ensure our own defence.

If we attend a Conservative, Liberal or even orthodox Labour Party meeting, we do so in the hope not only of publicity for our views but of making converts. In this case moderation is our mentor. No matter how provoked, violence must be avoided.

Similarly, if we are protesting against Communist or Left-Wing policies at an outdoor function and are forced to defend ourselves from physical attack we must be

governed by moderation in view of the possibility of non-aligned members of the public becoming involved. When it is our meeting or our march that is under attack, then we can afford to be extreme in our defence, but only when the Police are unable or unwilling to preserve order.



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